

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
 Barry Bronze Bearing Co. - Removal Polrep
 Initial Removal Polrep



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Region II**

Subject: POLREP #1
 Barry Bronze Facility - RV-5 Initial
 Barry Bronze Bearing Co.
 UX
 Camden, NJ
 Latitude: 39.9165700 Longitude: -75.1136650

To:

From: Terry Kish, On Scene Coordinator

Date: 8/8/2012

Reporting Period: 7/18/12 - 8/3/12

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	UX	Contract Number:	EP-S2-10-03
D.O. Number:	48	Action Memo Date:	6/7/2012
Response Authority:	CERCLA	Response Type:	Time-Critical
Response Lead:	EPA	Incident Category:	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	Operable Unit:	
Mobilization Date:	7/18/2012	Start Date:	7/18/2012
Demob Date:		Completion Date:	
CERCLIS ID:		RCRIS ID:	
ERNS No.:		State Notification:	
FPN#:		Reimbursable Account #:	

1.1.1 Incident Category

Inactive Production Facility

1.1.2 Site Description

1.1.2.1 Location

The Barry Bronze Bearing Co. Site is located at 2204 South 7th Street and occupies Block 604, Lot 1 in the City of Camden. The 0.6 acre Site contains a 19,000 ft² building which is of masonry construction with a steel warehouse adjoining the original structure, which occupies approximately 80% of the property. The remainder of the property is covered by an asphalt parking lot. The Site also includes two overgrown former residential lots (Block 604, Lots 28 and 29) which were not originally identified as part of the Barry Bronze Site. These lots are about 4,000 sq. ft. combined and are situated at the southeast corner of the Site. The Site is accessed from South 7th Street along its western boundary which is a residential area with a church located at the corner. South of the Site are additional residences located

on Florence Street in addition to an elementary school located approximately 500 feet to the southwest of the Site.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Removal Action Branch (RAB) received a request from the City of Camden in January 2004, to evaluate the Site for a CERCLA removal action based on the presence of high concentrations of lead in foundry sand located inside and outside of the facility.

See Section 1.1.3 for Preliminary Assessment Results.
See Section 2.1.2 for Response Actions Taken to Date.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

A Removal Site Evaluation (RSE) was initiated in April 2004, and a report was finalized and issued on July 9, 2004. The RSE report concluded that high levels of lead, up to 42,400 parts per million (ppm), exist at or near the surface of Bulson Street, located on the north side of the facility. Bulson Street is an unpaved City road which contains an active railroad spur and is routinely traveled by pedestrians. Vehicular traffic along this road was limited due to past dumping activities. Three soil samples collected from Bulson Street were also analyzed for Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) and were determined to be a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) characteristic hazardous waste. Similar contamination inside the facility was also confirmed through the collection of wipe and soil samples.

In July and August 2011, soil samples were collected in non-paved areas along S. 7th and Florence Streets, between the sidewalk and the streets. Sample results identified slightly elevated levels of lead at the surface in these areas. Samples were collected in an attempt to establish a background concentration for lead, however, due to extensive redevelopment in the area, background sampling locations were difficult to identify. Because of the limited sampling, and only slightly elevated results, ranging from 180, 1,100 mg/kg, definitive attribution to the Barry Bronze Site was not be made. In January 2012, samples were collected in the overgrown lots at the southeast corner of the Site. Again, sample results indicated elevated levels of lead in surface soil ranging from 231 to 5,700 mg/kg. Additional soil sampling will be performed on adjacent properties to ensure additional lead contamination is not present.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Current Activities

EPA updated the Site consent for access document to reflect the planned removal activities. On June 25, 2012, an online check of property ownership records indicated that the Site was no longer owned by the Barry Bronze Bearing Co. (Barry Bronze) The record seemed to indicate that the property was owned by Lillian Zhang, however the attorney representing Barry Bronze indicated that rather than ownership, the record indicated the purchase of a tax sale certificate. President of Barry Bronze, Paul DeCoursey signed the revised consent document on July 2, 2012.

A Site walk was held on June 28, 2012 with Emergency and Rapid Response Service (ERRS) contractor, Environmental Restoration, LLC. (ER) and Removal Support Team (RST) contractor Weston Solutions, Inc. to discuss the scope of the removal action. During the visit, EPA observed that significant scrap metal salvaging had recently occurred at the Site including the removal of a large overhead crane along with the rail on which the crane was installed. In addition, the large overhead door facing S. 7th Street was found to be open, allowing unrestricted access into the warehouse from S. 7th Street.

Following the project scoping meeting with ERRS and RST, the EPA OSC visited City Hall to review property ownership records. Records obtained at City Hall confirmed that Lillian Zhang purchased a tax sale certificate in 2010 and subsequently foreclosed on the Barry Bronze property in March of 2012.

EPA contacted Ms. Zhang on July 5 to inform her about the history of the Site and EPA's planned removal action. Ms. Zhang was also asked to immediately secure the building to prevent access and further salvaging or consent to allow EPA to do so. Ms. Zhang stated that she had never been to the Site nor was she aware of any environmental problems at the Site. After additional discussion, Ms. Zhang consented to have EPA secure the building and informed EPA that she had filed to have her foreclosure judgment vacated.

EPA ERRS contractor, ER, mobilized to the Site on July 18 and was able to secure all openings to the Site and replaced locks as needed. Lillian Zhang refused to consent to allow EPA to begin the removal action citing the fact that she no longer considered herself the owner. After additional discussion, Ms. Zhang consented to allow EPA to begin the planned removal action. On August 6, Ms. Zhang provided documentation that the foreclosure on the property had been vacated and the Barry Bronze is once again the current owner.

ER mobilized to the Site on July 30, 2012 to begin the planned removal activities. From July 30 - August 3, 2012, ERRS established temporary support facilities including office trailers, personnel decontamination trailer, water supply and utilities. ERRS contractors made repairs to the existing perimeter fencing utilizing fencing salvaged from areas of the site where it was not needed. Site security was established for all non-working hours.

July 30-31, ERRS began clearing vegetation from the overgrown lot on the southeast corner of the Site in anticipation of excavation. On August 1, ERRS contractors initiated work inside the building. Plastic barriers were installed at building openings within the office area to establish containment while work is conducted in that area. On August 3, interior demolition was initiated inside the office area. Contaminated surfaces including, drywall, carpet, false ceilings, ducts, furnishings, fixtures and general refuse were removed, bagged and staged for disposal. Heat stress limited progress within the office area as ambient temperatures exceeded 90 degrees. Heat stress could limit progress if high temperatures persist.

RST performed perimeter air sampling and particulate monitoring beginning on July 30, to establish background results. Particulate monitoring and air sampling will continue throughout the duration of the project.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

The initial removal action conducted at the Site occurred during the initial removal site evaluation in April 2004. During the initial assessment, bags of asbestos containing materials were discovered, which had been abandoned along Bulson Street, an unpaved street to the north of the facility. In September 2004, EPA initiated a second removal action to address high concentrations of lead along Bulson Street. This removal action was the result of the historic use of lead contaminated foundry sand to fill pot holes along the unpaved street. This removal action was completed in May 2005. At that time, statutory limitations prevented any action from being taken to address lead contamination secured within the facility.

A Site visit on June 23, 2008 revealed that vandalism at the Site has left the facility unsecured creating access points into the facility where significant lead contamination was identified during the RSE. Salvaging within the foundry led to a ruptured water service line draining inside the facility. EPA conducted a third emergency removal action to secure the contaminated facility and stop the ongoing water release. This action was completed on July 1, 2008.

An inspection of the Site on January 13, 2010, revealed that the facility was no longer secure and that trespassing at the facility has recently caused a threatened release of lead to the environment. Trespassers gained access to the facility through an air conditioning opening at the rear of the facility and once inside, removed some of the barricades installed by EPA in 2008. In addition, several sections of chain link fencing were removed from along S. 7th and Florence Streets increasing the accessibility to the facility. As a result, EPA conducted a fourth emergency removal action to secure the facility. This action was completed on March 19, 2010.

2.1.3 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

The owner of the Barry Bronze Bearing Company was identified and was cooperative with EPA in trying to resolve the environmental concerns at the Site. A limited cleanup was performed by the owner in 2001. The owner was financially incapable of performing any additional remediation of the Site. In April 2008, EPA and the owner entered into settlement negotiations. The settling parties entered into an agreement with EPA in early 2009 which freed the settling parties from additional CERCLA liability (with exceptions) in exchange for a partial reimbursement of past response costs. The Settlement Agreement was subject to a 30 day public comment period and became effective on June 22, 2009.

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

Not Applicable

<i>Waste Stream</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Manifest #</i>	<i>Treatment</i>	<i>Disposal</i>

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

The following actions were proposed and approved in an Action Memorandum dated June 7, 2012, and include;

- Repair of foundry windows, doors and other openings to prevent airborne lead emissions while conducting removal activities;
- Removal and disposal of lead contaminated foundry sand;
- Vacuuming and/or pressure washing of lead contaminated surfaces within the foundry;
- Decontamination or removal and disposal of lead contaminated insulation from the foundry warehouse;
- Abatement and disposal of friable asbestos wrapped water tank and associated piping which has been damaged during scrap metal salvaging;
- Abatement and disposal of lead contaminated, friable asbestos containing gypsum board, if present;
- Removal and disposal of lead contaminated interior finishings inside the office/personnel facilities including ceiling tile, gypsum board, insulation, curtains etc.;
- Containerize and dispose of lead contaminated decontamination fluids generated inside the foundry;
- Excavate and dispose of six to twelve inches of lead contaminated soil from the City of Camden easement located along of S. 7th and along Florence Streets, adjacent to the Site;
- Excavate and dispose of approximately six to twelve inches of lead contaminated soil from the overgrown lot located in the southeast corner of the property, and
- Demolish and dispose of the original foundry portions of the facility which cannot be effectively decontaminated or inhibit remediation of lead contamination.

Additional assessment is being planned for properties to the west and south of the Site along S. 7th and Florence Streets. The additional sampling is planned based on the observation of elevated lead concentrations in the easements (between the sidewalk and the street) adjacent to the Barry Bronze Site on both sides of the street.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

ERRS contractors will continue to remove lead contaminated debris and interior finishings from the office area. Several potential asbestos containing materials were identified by ERRS contractors. Those materials will be sampled to determine if asbestos is present. Additional pre-demolition activities will continue including establishing additional containment barriers, removal of fluorescent light tubes, etc. A pilot study will be conducted inside the warehouse to determine if the warehouse insulation can be decontaminated or if it will require removal and disposal.

2.2.2 Issues

If high temperatures continue, heat stress concerns will continue to impact production. Because the workers are wearing Level C PPE, labor intensive tasks will be performed in the mornings, while less laborious tasks will be saved for the afternoons.

2.3 Logistics Section

Not Applicable

2.4 Finance Section

No information available at this time.

2.5 Other Command Staff

2.5.1 Safety Officer

Not Applicable

2.5.2 Liaison Officer

Not Applicable

2.5.3 Information Officer

Not Applicable

3. Participating Entities

3.1 Unified Command

Not Applicable

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

None

4. Personnel On Site

EPA: 1-On-Scene Coordinator

RST: 1

ERRS: 1- Response Manager
3- Cleanup Technicians

5. Definition of Terms

ERRS: Emergency and Rapid Response Services contract

ER: Environmental Restoration, LLC

RST: Removal Support Team contract

TAL: Target Analyte List

TCL: Target Compound List

TCLP: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

6. Additional sources of information

6.1 Internet location of additional information/report

www.epa.gov/superfund

6.2 Reporting Schedule

Polreps will be generated every 1 or two week period.

7. Situational Reference Materials

None.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
 Barry Bronze Bearing Co. - Removal Polrep



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Region II

Subject: POLREP #2
 Barry Bronze Facility - RV-5 Progress
 Barry Bronze Bearing Co.
 UX
 Camden, NJ
 Latitude: 39.9165700 Longitude: -75.1136650

To:

From: Terry Kish, On Scene Coordinator

Date: 8/15/2012

Reporting Period: 08/04/12 - 08/10/12

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	UX	Contract Number:	EP-S2-10-03
D.O. Number:	48	Action Memo Date:	6/7/2012
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1.1.1 Incident Category

Inactive Production Facility

1.1.2 Site Description

1.1.2.1 Location

The Barry Bronze Bearing Co. Site is located at 2204 South 7th Street and occupies Block 604, Lot 1 in the City of Camden. The 0.6 acre Site contains a 19,000 ft² building which is of masonry construction with a steel warehouse adjoining the original structure, which occupies approximately 80% of the property. The remainder of the property is covered by an asphalt parking lot. The Site also includes two overgrown former residential lots (Block 604, Lots 28 and 29) which were not originally identified as part of the Barry Bronze Site. These lots are about 4,000 sq. ft. combined and are situated at the southeast corner of the Site. The Site is accessed from South 7th Street along its western boundary which is a residential area with a church located at the corner. South of the Site are additional residences located on Florence Street in addition to an elementary school located approximately 500 feet to the southwest

of the Site.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Removal Action Branch (RAB) received a request from the City of Camden in January 2004, to evaluate the Site for a CERCLA removal action based on the presence of high concentrations of lead in foundry sand located inside and outside of the facility.

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See Section 2.1.2 for Response Actions Taken to Date.

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In July and August 2011, soil samples were collected in non-paved areas along S. 7th and Florence Streets, between the sidewalk and the streets. Sample results identified slightly elevated levels of lead at the surface in these areas. Samples were collected in an attempt to establish a background concentration for lead, however, due to extensive redevelopment in the area, background sampling locations were difficult to identify. Because of the limited sampling, and only slightly elevated results, ranging from 180, 1,100 mg/kg, definitive attribution to the Barry Bronze Site was not be made. In January 2012, samples were collected in the overgrown lots at the southeast corner of the Site. Again, sample results indicated elevated levels of lead in surface soil ranging from 231 to 5,700 mg/kg. Additional soil sampling will be performed on adjacent properties to ensure additional lead contamination is not present.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Current Activities

During the period of August 6 - August 10, ERRS contractors continued to remove, bag and stage lead contaminated debris from the office area. An opening in the foundry roof where a skylight had been broken was covered with plywood to prevent the migration of lead dust outside of the building. Fluorescent light bulbs were removed from the warehouse and set aside for later disposal. Interior work areas were misted with water continuously to prevent the generation of lead dust. In addition, a negative air machine was utilized within each work area to remove dust from the work area. Samples of potential asbestos containing materials were collected from the office area prior to disturbance. Results of the analysis confirmed that only the boiler is wrapped in asbestos-containing insulation. In addition, a composite sample of the debris being removed from the office was sent for disposal characterization analysis.

On August 7, a pilot study was initiated to determine if lead dust could be adequately removed from the surface of the warehouse insulation. Wipe samples were collected from the ceiling and the wall in two areas of the warehouse. Following the collection of samples, on August 8, one area was pressure washed and the other was pressure washed and cleaned using a brush. Following the cleaning, on August 9, additional wipe samples were collected in the two areas to determine the effectiveness of the cleaning. Results of the post-cleaning wipe samples confirmed that pressure washing with brushing was effective in removing lead contamination from the surface. Based on these results, ERRS will proceed with gross decontamination of the warehouse insulation rather than remove and dispose of it.

RST continued perimeter air sampling for lead and particulate monitoring for total particulates. No exceedances were observed. Particulate monitoring and air sampling will continue throughout the duration of the project.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

The initial removal action conducted at the Site occurred during the initial removal site evaluation in April 2004. During the initial assessment, bags of asbestos containing materials were discovered, which had been abandoned along Bulson Street, an unpaved street to the north of the facility. In September 2004, EPA initiated a second removal action to address high concentrations of lead along Bulson Street. This removal action was the result of the historic use of lead contaminated foundry sand to fill pot holes along the unpaved street. This removal action was completed in May 2005. At that time, statutory limitations prevented any action from being taken to address lead contamination secured within the facility.

A Site visit on June 23, 2008 revealed that vandalism at the Site has left the facility unsecured creating access points into the facility where significant lead contamination was identified during the RSE. Salvaging within the foundry led to a ruptured water service line draining inside the facility. EPA conducted a third emergency removal action to secure the contaminated facility and stop the ongoing water release. This action was completed on July 1, 2008.

An inspection of the Site on January 13, 2010, revealed that the facility was no longer secure and that trespassing at the facility has recently caused a threatened release of lead to the environment. Trespassers gained access to the facility through an air conditioning opening at the rear of the facility and once inside, removed some of the barricades installed by EPA in 2008. In addition, several sections of chain link fencing were removed from along S. 7th and Florence Streets increasing the accessibility to the facility. As a result, EPA conducted a fourth emergency removal action to secure the facility. This action was completed on March 19, 2010.

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The owner of the Barry Bronze Bearing Company was identified and was cooperative with EPA in trying to resolve the environmental concerns at the Site. A limited cleanup was performed by the owner in 2001. The owner was financially incapable of performing any additional remediation of the Site. In April 2008, EPA and the owner entered into settlement negotiations. The settling parties entered into an agreement with EPA in early 2009 which freed the settling parties from additional CERCLA liability (with exceptions) in exchange for a partial reimbursement of past response costs. The Settlement Agreement was subject to a 30 day public comment period and became effective on June 22, 2009.

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

Not Applicable

<i>Waste Stream</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Manifest #</i>	<i>Treatment</i>	<i>Disposal</i>

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

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- Abatement and disposal of friable asbestos wrapped water tank and associated piping which has been damaged during scrap metal salvaging;
- Abatement and disposal of lead contaminated, friable asbestos containing gypsum board, if present;
- Removal and disposal of lead contaminated interior finishings inside the office/personnel facilities including ceiling tile, gypsum board, insulation, curtains etc.;
- Containerize and dispose of lead contaminated decontamination fluids generated inside the foundry;
- Excavate and dispose of six to twelve inches of lead contaminated soil from the City of Camden easement located along of S. 7th and along Florence Streets, adjacent to the Site;
- Excavate and dispose of approximately six to twelve inches of lead contaminated soil from the overgrown lot located in the southeast corner of the property, and
- Demolish and dispose of the original foundry portions of the facility which cannot be effectively decontaminated or inhibit remediation of lead contamination.

Additional assessment is being planned for properties to the west and south of the Site along S. 7th and Florence Streets. The additional sampling is planned based on the observation of elevated lead concentrations in the easements (between the sidewalk and the street) adjacent to the Barry Bronze Site on both sides of the street.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

ERRS contractors will continue to remove lead contaminated debris and interior finishings from the office area. Lead contaminated foundry sand currently piled in the warehouse will be temporarily placed back into the hole from where it was excavated in the foundry. Lead contaminated debris within the warehouse will also be moved into the foundry. Once all sand and debris are removed from the warehouse, decontamination of the warehouse insulation will commence.

2.2.2 Issues

None.

2.3 Logistics Section

Not Applicable

2.4 Finance Section

No information available at this time.

2.5 Other Command Staff

2.5.1 Safety Officer

Not Applicable

2.5.2 Liaison Officer

Not Applicable

2.5.3 Information Officer

Not Applicable

3. Participating Entities

3.1 Unified Command

Not Applicable

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

None

4. Personnel On Site

EPA: 1-On-Scene Coordinator

RST: 1

ERRS: 1- Response Manager
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6. Additional sources of information

6.1 Internet location of additional information/report

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6.2 Reporting Schedule

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7. Situational Reference Materials

None.

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Camden, NJ - EPA Region II

POLREP #3

Barry Bronze Facility - RV-5

Progress

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
Barry Bronze Bearing Co. - Removal Polrep



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region II

Subject: POLREP #3
Barry Bronze Facility - RV-5 Progress
Barry Bronze Bearing Co.
UX
Camden, NJ
Latitude: 39.9165700 Longitude: -75.1136650

To:
From: Terry Kish, On-Scene Coordinator
Date: 8/22/2012
Reporting Period: 08/11/12 - 08/17/12

1. Introduction**1.1 Background**

Site Number:	UX	Contract Number:	EP-S2-10-03
D.O. Number:	48	Action Memo Date:	6/7/2012
Response Authority:	CERCLA	Response Type:	Time-Critical
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Inactive Production Facility

1.1.2 Site Description**1.1.2.1 Location**

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July 9, 2004. The RSE report concluded that high levels of lead, up to 42,400 parts per million (ppm), exist at or near the surface of Bulson Street, located on the north side of the facility. Bulson Street is an unpaved City road which contains an active railroad spur and is routinely traveled by pedestrians. Vehicular traffic along this road was limited due to past dumping activities. Three soil samples collected from Bulson Street were also analyzed for Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) and were determined to be a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) characteristic hazardous waste. Similar contamination inside the facility was also confirmed through the collection of wipe and soil samples.

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2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Current Activities

During the period of August 11-17, ERRS contractors moved lead contaminated foundry sand from the warehouse and placed it back into the pit from where it originated inside the foundry. Lead contaminated debris staged in the warehouse was also moved into the foundry for later disposal.

On August 13, ER completed the removal and staging of lead contaminated debris form inside the office area. On August 14, ER began decontamination of the warehouse insulation. Decontamination of the insulation consisted of wetting the insulation with detergent and water, using a long handle brush to scrub the surface, followed by a water rinse. The fluids generated from the decontamination are being directed to a sump inside the warehouse. Fluids from the sump are being pumped in 275-gallon totes and will be later discharged into the foundry sand waste stream for disposal. ER is coordinating with the City of Camden regarding a demolition permit for the foundry. ER has contacted local utilities to ensure that all utilities are disconnected from the foundry prior to demolition. A demolition permit will not be required, however confirmation that gas service has been disconnected will be required. On August 15, the OSC contacted Rick Robinson, Remedial Project Manager for the Welsbach Superfund Site. The Welsbach Site is actively remediating contaminated soil near the Barry Bronze Site and it may be cost effective to use the same source of backfill. Rick provided the name of the vendor and confirmed that they have used approximately 40,000 cubic yards of backfill from this source and they run extensive analytical on it every 5,000 cubic yards which is available upon request. The ERRS contractor contacted the vendor and he confirmed that he could provide backfill out of the same pit and honor the same price being paid by EPA at the Welsbach Site. In addition, because so many trucks are routinely delivering backfill to Welsbach, the vendor confirmed that he would be able re-route trucks to Barry Bronze anytime. This is advantageous because there is no room to stage backfill at the Barry Bronze Site so prompt delivery will avoid potential delays. The OSC authorized ER to award the sole-source subcontract to Callahan Soil & Stone, LLC based on the approximately \$2,000 savings in analytical costs, and apparent logistical benefit. The total value of the subcontract is estimated to be approximately \$6,000.

RST continued perimeter air sampling for lead and particulate monitoring for total particulates. No exceedances were observed. Particulate monitoring and air sampling will continue throughout the duration of the project.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

The initial removal action conducted at the Site occurred during the initial removal site evaluation in April 2004. During the initial assessment, bags of asbestos containing materials were discovered, which had been abandoned along Bulson Street, an unpaved street to the north of the facility. In September 2004, EPA initiated a second removal action to address high concentrations of lead along Bulson Street. This removal action was the result of the historic use of lead contaminated foundry sand to fill pot holes along the unpaved street. This removal action was completed in May 2005. At that time, statutory limitations prevented any action from being taken to address lead contamination secured within the facility.

A Site visit on June 23, 2008 revealed that vandalism at the Site has left the facility unsecured creating access points into the facility where significant lead contamination was identified during the RSE. Salvaging within the foundry led to a ruptured water service line draining inside the facility. EPA conducted a third emergency removal action to secure the contaminated facility and stop the ongoing water release. This action was completed on July 1, 2008.

An inspection of the Site on January 13, 2010, revealed that the facility was no longer secure and that trespassing at the facility has recently caused a threatened release of lead to the environment. Trespassers gained access to the facility through an air conditioning opening at the rear of the facility and once inside, removed some of the barricades installed by EPA in 2008. In addition, several sections of chain link fencing were removed from along S. 7th and Florence Streets increasing the accessibility to the facility. As a result, EPA conducted a fourth emergency removal action to secure the facility. This action was completed on March 19, 2010.

2.1.3 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

The owner of the Barry Bronze Bearing Company was identified and was cooperative with EPA in trying to resolve the environmental concerns at the Site. A limited cleanup was performed by the owner in 2001. The owner was financially incapable of performing any additional remediation of the Site. In April 2008, EPA and the owner entered into settlement negotiations. The settling parties entered into an agreement with EPA in early 2009 which freed the settling parties from additional CERCLA liability (with

R2 - 000311

exceptions) in exchange for a partial reimbursement of past response costs. The Settlement Agreement was subject to a 30 day public comment period and became effective on June 22, 2009.

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

Not Applicable

<i>Waste Stream</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Manifest #</i>	<i>Treatment</i>	<i>Disposal</i>

2.2 Planning Section**2.2.1 Anticipated Activities****2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities**

The following actions were proposed and approved in an Action Memorandum dated June 7, 2012, and include;

- Repair of foundry windows, doors and other openings to prevent airborne lead emissions while conducting removal activities;
- Removal and disposal of lead contaminated foundry sand;
- Vacuuming and/or pressure washing of lead contaminated surfaces within the foundry;
- Decontamination or removal and disposal of lead contaminated insulation from the foundry warehouse;
- Abatement and disposal of friable asbestos wrapped water tank and associated piping which has been damaged during scrap metal salvaging;
- Abatement and disposal of lead contaminated, friable asbestos containing gypsum board, if present;
- Removal and disposal of lead contaminated interior finishings inside the office/personnel facilities including ceiling tile, gypsum board, insulation, curtains etc.;
- Containerize and dispose of lead contaminated decontamination fluids generated inside the foundry;
- Excavate and dispose of six to twelve inches of lead contaminated soil from the City of Camden easement located along of S. 7th and along Florence Streets, adjacent to the Site;
- Excavate and dispose of approximately six to twelve inches of lead contaminated soil from the overgrown lot located in the southeast corner of the property, and
- Demolish and dispose of the original foundry portions of the facility which cannot be effectively decontaminated or inhibit remediation of lead contamination.

Additional assessment is being planned for properties to the west and south of the Site along S. 7th and Florence Streets. The additional sampling is planned based on the observation of elevated lead concentrations in the easements (between the sidewalk and the street) adjacent to the Barry Bronze Site on both sides of the street.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

ERRS contractors will continue decontamination of the warehouse insulation. RST will collect wipe samples from the insulation following decontamination. ERRS will continue to arrange disposal of waste streams.

2.2.2 Issues

None.

2.3 Logistics Section

Not Applicable

2.4 Finance Section

No information available at this time.

2.5 Other Command Staff**2.5.1 Safety Officer**

Not Applicable

2.5.2 Liaison Officer

Not Applicable

2.5.3 Information Officer

Not Applicable

3. Participating Entities**3.1 Unified Command**

Not Applicable

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

None

4. Personnel On Site

EPA: 1-On-Scene Coordinator

RST: 1

ERRS: 1- Response Manager
3- Cleanup Technicians

5. Definition of Terms

ERRS: Emergency and Rapid Response Services contract

ER: Environmental Restoration, LLC

RST: Removal Support Team contract

TAL: Target Analyte List

TCL: Target Compound List

TCLP: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

6. Additional sources of information**6.1 Internet location of additional information/report**

www.epa.gov/superfund

6.2 Reporting Schedule

Polreps will be generated every 1 or two week period.

7. Situational Reference Materials

None.

[web sites](#) | [regional web sites](#) | [profile](#) | [bulletins](#) | [images](#) | [documents](#) | [Pol/Sitreps](#) | [contacts](#) | [links](#) |

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
 Barry Bronze Bearing Co. - Removal Polrep



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Region II

Subject: POLREP #4
 Barry Bronze Facility - RV-5 Progress
 Barry Bronze Bearing Co.
 UX
 Camden, NJ
 Latitude: 39.9165700 Longitude: -75.1136650

To:

From: Terry Kish, On-Scene Coordinator

Date: 8/29/2012

Reporting Period: 8/18/2012 - 8/25/2012

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	UX	Contract Number:	EP-S2-10-03
D.O. Number:	48	Action Memo Date:	6/7/2012
Response Authority:	CERCLA	Response Type:	Time-Critical
Response Lead:	EPA	Incident Category:	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	Operable Unit:	
Mobilization Date:	7/18/2012	Start Date:	7/18/2012
Demob Date:		Completion Date:	
CERCLIS ID:		RCRIS ID:	
ERNS No.:		State Notification:	
FPN#:		Reimbursable Account #:	

1.1.1 Incident Category

Inactive Production Facility

1.1.2 Site Description

1.1.2.1 Location

The Barry Bronze Bearing Co. Site is located at 2204 South 7th Street and occupies Block 604, Lot 1 in the City of Camden. The 0.6 acre Site contains a 19,000 ft² building which is of masonry construction with a steel warehouse adjoining the original structure, which occupies approximately 80% of the property. The remainder of the property is covered by an asphalt parking lot. The Site also includes two overgrown former residential lots (Block 604, Lots 28 and 29) which were not originally identified as part of the Barry Bronze Site. These lots are about 4,000 sq. ft. combined and are situated at the southeast corner of the Site. The Site is accessed from South 7th Street along its western boundary which is a residential area with a church located at the corner. South of the Site are additional residences located on Florence Street in addition to an elementary school located approximately 500 feet to the southwest

of the Site.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Removal Action Branch (RAB) received a request from the City of Camden in January 2004, to evaluate the Site for a CERCLA removal action based on the presence of high concentrations of lead in foundry sand located inside and outside of the facility.

See Section 1.1.3 for Preliminary Assessment Results.

See Section 2.1.2 for Response Actions Taken to Date.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

A Removal Site Evaluation (RSE) was initiated in April 2004, and a report was finalized and issued on July 9, 2004. The RSE report concluded that high levels of lead, up to 42,400 parts per million (ppm), exist at or near the surface of Bulson Street, located on the north side of the facility. Bulson Street is an unpaved City road which contains an active railroad spur and is routinely traveled by pedestrians. Vehicular traffic along this road was limited due to past dumping activities. Three soil samples collected from Bulson Street were also analyzed for Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) and were determined to be a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) characteristic hazardous waste. Similar contamination inside the facility was also confirmed through the collection of wipe and soil samples.

In July and August 2011, soil samples were collected in non-paved areas along S. 7th and Florence Streets, between the sidewalk and the streets. Sample results identified slightly elevated levels of lead at the surface in these areas. Samples were collected in an attempt to establish a background concentration for lead, however, due to extensive redevelopment in the area, background sampling locations were difficult to identify. Because of the limited sampling, and only slightly elevated results, ranging from 180, 1,100 mg/kg, definitive attribution to the Barry Bronze Site was not be made. In January 2012, samples were collected in the overgrown lots at the southeast corner of the Site. Again, sample results indicated elevated levels of lead in surface soil ranging from 231 to 5,700 mg/kg. Additional soil sampling will be performed on adjacent properties to ensure additional lead contamination is not present.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Current Activities

During the period of August 20-25, ERRS contractors continued decontamination of the interior surfaces of the warehouse (insulation, and beams). On August 21, decontamination of the ceiling of the warehouse was completed and decontamination of the walls commenced. Decontamination of the warehouse walls was completed on August 23. On August 24, damaged insulation, where visible contamination behind the poly surface was evident, was cut out and staged for disposal. Disposal of lead contaminated debris was awarded on August 18. Roll-off dumpsters arrived on August 24 and debris from inside the office area was loaded into the roll-off dumpsters on August 25. RST will use Visual Sampling Plan software to develop a wipe sampling plan for the warehouse walls and ceiling.

In addition to requests made by the ERRS contractor, on August 21, the OSC submitted a letter to PSE&G requesting an expedited response to the utility disconnection request submitted for the demolition of the Barry Bronze foundry.

RST continued perimeter air sampling for lead and particulate monitoring for total particulates. No exceedances were observed. Particulate monitoring and air sampling will continue throughout the duration of the project.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

The initial removal action conducted at the Site occurred during the initial removal site evaluation in April 2004. During the initial assessment, bags of asbestos containing materials were discovered, which had been abandoned along Bulson Street, an unpaved street to the north of the facility. In September 2004, EPA initiated a second removal action to address high concentrations of lead along Bulson Street. This removal action was the result of the historic use of lead contaminated foundry sand to fill pot holes along

the unpaved street. This removal action was completed in May 2005. At that time, statutory limitations prevented any action from being taken to address lead contamination secured within the facility.

A Site visit on June 23, 2008 revealed that vandalism at the Site has left the facility unsecured creating access points into the facility where significant lead contamination was identified during the RSE. Salvaging within the foundry led to a ruptured water service line draining inside the facility. EPA conducted a third emergency removal action to secure the contaminated facility and stop the ongoing water release. This action was completed on July 1, 2008.

An inspection of the Site on January 13, 2010, revealed that the facility was no longer secure and that trespassing at the facility has recently caused a threatened release of lead to the environment. Trespassers gained access to the facility through an air conditioning opening at the rear of the facility and once inside, removed some of the barricades installed by EPA in 2008. In addition, several sections of chain link fencing were removed from along S. 7th and Florence Streets increasing the accessibility to the facility. As a result, EPA conducted a fourth emergency removal action to secure the facility. This action was completed on March 19, 2010.

2.1.3 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

The owner of the Barry Bronze Bearing Company was identified and was cooperative with EPA in trying to resolve the environmental concerns at the Site. A limited cleanup was performed by the owner in 2001. The owner was financially incapable of performing any additional remediation of the Site. In April 2008, EPA and the owner entered into settlement negotiations. The settling parties entered into an agreement with EPA in early 2009 which freed the settling parties from additional CERCLA liability (with exceptions) in exchange for a partial reimbursement of past response costs. The Settlement Agreement was subject to a 30 day public comment period and became effective on June 22, 2009.

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

Not Applicable

<i>Waste Stream</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Manifest #</i>	<i>Treatment</i>	<i>Disposal</i>

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

The following actions were proposed and approved in an Action Memorandum dated June 7, 2012, and include;

- Repair of foundry windows, doors and other openings to prevent airborne lead emissions while conducting removal activities;
- Removal and disposal of lead contaminated foundry sand;
- Vacuuming and/or pressure washing of lead contaminated surfaces within the foundry;
- Decontamination or removal and disposal of lead contaminated insulation from the foundry warehouse;
- Abatement and disposal of friable asbestos wrapped water tank and associated piping which has been damaged during scrap metal salvaging;
- Abatement and disposal of lead contaminated, friable asbestos containing gypsum board, if present;
- Removal and disposal of lead contaminated interior finishings inside the office/personnel facilities including ceiling tile, gypsum board, insulation, curtains etc.;
- Containerize and dispose of lead contaminated decontamination fluids generated inside the foundry;

- Excavate and dispose of six to twelve inches of lead contaminated soil from the City of Camden easement located along of S. 7th and along Florence Streets, adjacent to the Site;
- Excavate and dispose of approximately six to twelve inches of lead contaminated soil from the overgrown lot located in the southeast corner of the property, and
- Demolish and dispose of the original foundry portions of the facility which cannot be effectively decontaminated or inhibit remediation of lead contamination.

Additional assessment is being planned for properties to the west and south of the Site along S. 7th and Florence Streets. The additional sampling is planned based on the observation of elevated lead concentrations in the easements (between the sidewalk and the street) adjacent to the Barry Bronze Site on both sides of the street.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

ERRS contractors will load roll-off dumpsters with lead contaminated debris from inside the office area which will be sent offsite for treatment and disposal. ERRS contractors will begin pressure washing the interior surfaces of the office area as well as the foundry. Additional containment will have to be established before gross decontamination of the foundry begins. RST will collect wipe samples from the walls and ceiling of the foundry to determine the effectiveness of the decontamination. ERRS contractors will continue to arrange transportation and disposal of anticipated waste streams.

2.2.2 Issues

Natural gas service was believed to have been provided directly to the foundry from the main along Bulson Street. PSE&G has stated that confirming disconnection of service could take up to eight weeks.

2.3 Logistics Section

Not Applicable

2.4 Finance Section

No information available at this time.

2.5 Other Command Staff

2.5.1 Safety Officer

Not Applicable

2.5.2 Liaison Officer

Not Applicable

2.5.3 Information Officer

Not Applicable

3. Participating Entities

3.1 Unified Command

Not Applicable

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

None

4. Personnel On Site

EPA: 1-On-Scene Coordinator

RST: 1

ERRS: 1- Response Manager

3- Cleanup Technicians

5. Definition of Terms

ERRS: Emergency and Rapid Response Services contract

ER: Environmental Restoration, LLC

RST: Removal Support Team contract

TAL: Target Analyte List

TCL: Target Compound List

TCLP: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

6. Additional sources of information

6.1 Internet location of additional information/report

www.epa.gov/superfund

6.2 Reporting Schedule

Polreps will be generated every one or two week period.

7. Situational Reference Materials

None.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
 Barry Bronze Bearing Co. - Removal Polrep



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Region II

Subject: POLREP #5
 Barry Bronze Facility - RV-5 Progress
 Barry Bronze Bearing Co.
 UX
 Camden, NJ
 Latitude: 39.9165700 Longitude: -75.1136650

To:

From: Terry Kish, On-Scene Coordinator

Date: 9/24/2012

Reporting Period: 8/26/2012 - 9/04/2012

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	UX	Contract Number:	EP-S2-10-03
D.O. Number:	48	Action Memo Date:	6/7/2012
Response Authority:	CERCLA	Response Type:	Time-Critical
Response Lead:	EPA	Incident Category:	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	Operable Unit:	
Mobilization Date:	7/18/2012	Start Date:	7/18/2012
Demob Date:		Completion Date:	
CERCLIS ID:		RCRIS ID:	
ERNS No.:		State Notification:	
FPN#:		Reimbursable Account #:	

1.1.1 Incident Category

Inactive Production Facility

1.1.2 Site Description

1.1.2.1 Location

The Barry Bronze Bearing Co. Site is located at 2204 South 7th Street and occupies Block 604, Lot 1 in the City of Camden. The 0.6 acre Site contains a 19,000 ft² building which is of masonry construction with a steel warehouse adjoining the original structure, which occupies approximately 80% of the property. The remainder of the property is covered by an asphalt parking lot. The Site also includes two overgrown former residential lots (Block 604, Lots 28 and 29) which were not originally identified as part of the Barry Bronze Site. These lots are about 4,000 sq. ft. combined and are situated at the southeast corner of the Site. The Site is accessed from South 7th Street along its western boundary which is a residential area with a church located at the corner. South of the Site are additional residences located on Florence Street in addition to an elementary school located approximately 500 feet to the southwest

of the Site.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Removal Action Branch (RAB) received a request from the City of Camden in January 2004, to evaluate the Site for a CERCLA removal action based on the presence of high concentrations of lead in foundry sand located inside and outside of the facility.

See Section 1.1.3 for Preliminary Assessment Results.

See Section 2.1.2 for Response Actions Taken to Date.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

A Removal Site Evaluation (RSE) was initiated in April 2004, and a report was finalized and issued on July 9, 2004. The RSE report concluded that high levels of lead, up to 42,400 parts per million (ppm), exist at or near the surface of Bulson Street, located on the north side of the facility. Bulson Street is an unpaved City road which contains an active railroad spur and is routinely traveled by pedestrians. Vehicular traffic along this road was limited due to past dumping activities. Three soil samples collected from Bulson Street were also analyzed for Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) and were determined to be a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) characteristic hazardous waste. Similar contamination inside the facility was also confirmed through the collection of wipe and soil samples.

In July and August 2011, soil samples were collected in non-paved areas along S. 7th and Florence Streets, between the sidewalk and the streets. Sample results identified slightly elevated levels of lead at the surface in these areas. Samples were collected in an attempt to establish a background concentration for lead, however, due to extensive redevelopment in the area, background sampling locations were difficult to identify. Because of the limited sampling, and only slightly elevated results, ranging from 180, 1,100 mg/kg, definitive attribution to the Barry Bronze Site was not be made. In January 2012, samples were collected in the overgrown lots at the southeast corner of the Site. Again, sample results indicated elevated levels of lead in surface soil ranging from 231 to 5,700 mg/kg. Additional soil sampling will be performed on adjacent properties to ensure additional lead contamination is not present.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Current Activities

During the period of August 26 - September 4, OSC Mark Gallo managed removal activities at the Site while OSC Terry Kish was unavailable due to another project obligation. During this period, ERRS contractors continued to load lead contaminated debris from the office area into roll-off dumpsters for disposal. Because the office area is not accessible to any equipment, loading the debris is largely a manual task. Both on August 27, and August 28 a 30 cubic yard roll-off dumpster full of lead contaminated debris was shipped off site for disposal. The waste was shipped to Envirosafe Services of Ohio for treatment and disposal.

On August 28, following the removal of the debris from the warehouse, ERRS contractors washed the remaining interior surfaces to remove any remaining lead contamination. Decontamination fluids were captured and staged in totes. Gross decontamination of the foundry commenced on August 29 and was completed on August 30. Decontamination fluids were directed into the lead contaminated foundry sand which will be excavated following the demolition of the foundry structure.

RST utilized Visual Sampling Plan software to develop a wipe sampling strategy for the walls and ceiling of the warehouse. RST recommended collecting 47 seven wipe samples to attain a 90% confidence level. RST arranged sample analysis through the Region 2 DESA lab and collected the samples on August 28-30. The preliminary results of the sampling are due by September 7. The wipe sample results will be used to document the effectiveness of the decontamination, however now specific cleanup goal is applicable. The OSC will compare the results to levels established by HUD and determine if additional decontamination will be required.

RST continued perimeter air sampling for lead and particulate monitoring for total particulates. No exceedances were observed. Particulate monitoring and air sampling will continue throughout the

duration of the project.

EPA demobilized the Site on August 31 for the Labor Day holiday. Removal activities will resume on September 5, 2012.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

The initial removal action conducted at the Site occurred during the initial removal site evaluation in April 2004. During the initial assessment, bags of asbestos containing materials were discovered, which had been abandoned along Bulson Street, an unpaved street to the north of the facility. In September 2004, EPA initiated a second removal action to address high concentrations of lead along Bulson Street. This removal action was the result of the historic use of lead contaminated foundry sand to fill pot holes along the unpaved street. This removal action was completed in May 2005. At that time, statutory limitations prevented any action from being taken to address lead contamination secured within the facility.

A Site visit on June 23, 2008 revealed that vandalism at the Site has left the facility unsecured creating access points into the facility where significant lead contamination was identified during the RSE. Salvaging within the foundry led to a ruptured water service line draining inside the facility. EPA conducted a third emergency removal action to secure the contaminated facility and stop the ongoing water release. This action was completed on July 1, 2008.

An inspection of the Site on January 13, 2010, revealed that the facility was no longer secure and that trespassing at the facility has recently caused a threatened release of lead to the environment. Trespassers gained access to the facility through an air conditioning opening at the rear of the facility and once inside, removed some of the barricades installed by EPA in 2008. In addition, several sections of chain link fencing were removed from along S. 7th and Florence Streets increasing the accessibility to the facility. As a result, EPA conducted a fourth emergency removal action to secure the facility. This action was completed on March 19, 2010.

2.1.3 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

The owner of the Barry Bronze Bearing Company was identified and was cooperative with EPA in trying to resolve the environmental concerns at the Site. A limited cleanup was performed by the owner in 2001. The owner was financially incapable of performing any additional remediation of the Site. In April 2008, EPA and the owner entered into settlement negotiations. The settling parties entered into an agreement with EPA in early 2009 which freed the settling parties from additional CERCLA liability (with exceptions) in exchange for a partial reimbursement of past response costs. The Settlement Agreement was subject to a 30 day public comment period and became effective on June 22, 2009.

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

Not Applicable

<i>Waste Stream</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Manifest #</i>	<i>Treatment</i>	<i>Disposal Facility</i>
Hazardous Waste Solid, n.o.s., (Lead), 9, III, NA3077	C&D Debris	5 tons	007356800JJK	Stabilization	Envirosafe
Hazardous Waste Solid, n.o.s., (Lead), 9, III, NA3077	C&D Debris	5 tons	007356801JJK	Stabilization	Envirosafe

Envirosafe Services of Ohio, 875 Otter Creek Road, Oregon, OH 43616 / EPA ID: OHD045243705

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

The following actions were proposed and approved in an Action Memorandum dated June 7, 2012, and include;

- Repair of foundry windows, doors and other openings to prevent airborne lead emissions while conducting removal activities;
- Removal and disposal of lead contaminated foundry sand;
- Vacuuming and/or pressure washing of lead contaminated surfaces within the foundry;
- Decontamination or removal and disposal of lead contaminated insulation from the foundry warehouse;
- Abatement and disposal of friable asbestos wrapped water tank and associated piping which has been damaged during scrap metal salvaging;
- Abatement and disposal of lead contaminated, friable asbestos containing gypsum board, if present;
- Removal and disposal of lead contaminated interior finishings inside the office/personnel facilities including ceiling tile, gypsum board, insulation, curtains etc.;
- Containerize and dispose of lead contaminated decontamination fluids generated inside the foundry;
- Excavate and dispose of six to twelve inches of lead contaminated soil from the City of Camden easement located along of S. 7th and along Florence Streets, adjacent to the Site;
- Excavate and dispose of approximately six to twelve inches of lead contaminated soil from the overgrown lot located in the southeast corner of the property, and
- Demolish and dispose of the original foundry portions of the facility which cannot be effectively decontaminated or inhibit remediation of lead contamination.

Additional assessment is being planned for properties to the west and south of the Site along S. 7th and Florence Streets. The additional sampling is planned based on the observation of elevated lead concentrations in the easements (between the sidewalk and the street) adjacent to the Barry Bronze Site on both sides of the street.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

ERRS contractors will begin excavation of the easements along S. 7th and Florence Street adjacent to the Site. Initially, six inches will be removed from these areas and RST will use an XRF to guide the excavation depth. Final post-excavation samples will be submitted to DESA for analysis.

2.2.2 Issues

ERRS will continue to work with PSE&G to assure disconnection of the gas service line. Demolition of the foundry could be delayed if PSE&G remains unresponsive.

2.3 Logistics Section

Not Applicable

2.4 Finance Section

No information available at this time.

2.5 Other Command Staff

2.5.1 Safety Officer

Not Applicable

2.5.2 Liaison Officer

Not Applicable

2.5.3 Information Officer

Not Applicable

3. Participating Entities**3.1 Unified Command**

Not Applicable

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

None

4. Personnel On Site

EPA: 1-On-Scene Coordinator

RST: 1

ERRS: 1- Response Manager
3- Cleanup Technicians

5. Definition of Terms

ERRS: Emergency and Rapid Response Services contract

ER: Environmental Restoration, LLC

RST: Removal Support Team contract

TAL: Target Analyte List

TCL: Target Compound List

TCLP: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

6. Additional sources of information**6.1 Internet location of additional information/report**

www.epa.gov/superfund

6.2 Reporting Schedule

Polreps will be generated every one or two week period.

7. Situational Reference Materials

None.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
 Barry Bronze Bearing Co. - Removal Polrep



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Region II

Subject: POLREP #6
 Barry Bronze Facility - RV-5 Progress
 Barry Bronze Bearing Co.
 UX
 Camden, NJ
 Latitude: 39.9165700 Longitude: -75.1136650

To:

From: Terry Kish, On-Scene Coordinator

Date: 9/12/2012

Reporting Period: 09/5/12 - 09/9/12

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	UX	Contract Number:	EP-S2-10-03
D.O. Number:	48	Action Memo Date:	6/7/2012
Response Authority:	CERCLA	Response Type:	Time-Critical
Response Lead:	EPA	Incident Category:	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	Operable Unit:	
Mobilization Date:	7/18/2012	Start Date:	7/18/2012
Demob Date:		Completion Date:	
CERCLIS ID:		RCRIS ID:	
ERNS No.:		State Notification:	
FPN#:		Reimbursable Account #:	

1.1.1 Incident Category

Inactive Production Facility

1.1.2 Site Description

1.1.2.1 Location

The Barry Bronze Bearing Co. Site is located at 2204 South 7th Street and occupies Block 604, Lot 1 in the City of Camden. The 0.6 acre Site contains a 19,000 ft² building which is of masonry construction with a steel warehouse adjoining the original structure, which occupies approximately 80% of the property. The remainder of the property is covered by an asphalt parking lot. The Site also includes two overgrown former residential lots (Block 604, Lots 28 and 29) which were not originally identified as part of the Barry Bronze Site. These lots are about 4,000 sq. ft. combined and are situated at the southeast corner of the Site. The Site is accessed from South 7th Street along its western boundary which is a residential area with a church located at the corner. South of the Site are additional residences located on Florence Street in addition to an elementary school located approximately 500 feet to the southwest

of the Site.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Removal Action Branch (RAB) received a request from the City of Camden in January 2004, to evaluate the Site for a CERCLA removal action based on the presence of high concentrations of lead in foundry sand located inside and outside of the facility.

See Section 1.1.3 for Preliminary Assessment Results.

See Section 2.1.2 for Response Actions Taken to Date.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

A Removal Site Evaluation (RSE) was initiated in April 2004, and a report was finalized and issued on July 9, 2004. The RSE report concluded that high levels of lead, up to 42,400 parts per million (ppm), exist at or near the surface of Bulson Street, located on the north side of the facility. Bulson Street is an unpaved City road which contains an active railroad spur and is routinely traveled by pedestrians. Vehicular traffic along this road was limited due to past dumping activities. Three soil samples collected from Bulson Street were also analyzed for Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) and were determined to be a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) characteristic hazardous waste. Similar contamination inside the facility was also confirmed through the collection of wipe and soil samples.

In July and August 2011, soil samples were collected in non-paved areas along S. 7th and Florence Streets, between the sidewalk and the streets. Sample results identified slightly elevated levels of lead at the surface in these areas. Samples were collected in an attempt to establish a background concentration for lead, however, due to extensive redevelopment in the area, background sampling locations were difficult to identify. Because of the limited sampling, and only slightly elevated results, ranging from 180, 1,100 mg/kg, definitive attribution to the Barry Bronze Site was not be made. In January 2012, samples were collected in the overgrown lots at the southeast corner of the Site. Again, sample results indicated elevated levels of lead in surface soil ranging from 231 to 5,700 mg/kg. Additional soil sampling will be performed on adjacent properties to ensure additional lead contamination is not present.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Current Activities

During the period of September 5-8, OSC Mark Gallo managed removal activities at the Site while OSC Terry Kish was unavailable due to another project obligation.

During this period, ERRS contractors began excavating lead contaminated soil from the narrow easement areas (between the sidewalk and the street) along S. 7th and Florence Streets adjacent to the Site. Soil from each area was excavated to a depth of six inches followed by in-situ X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) testing conducted by RST; XRF readings for lead were generally very low after the removal of the top six inches. Some discrete areas required excavation to a depth of twelve inches. Once low XRF readings were observed, RST collected post-excavation samples which were submitted to the Region 2 DESA laboratory for lead analysis. The excavated soils were stockpiled on the open lot at the southeast corner of the Site where similar excavation is planned. Rather than leaving open excavations along the sidewalks, each excavation was backfilled and compacted each day before stopping operations. ERRS contractors completed the excavation of all the planned easement areas on September 7. The areas remediated included the easement area beginning south of the railroad tracks on S. 7th and extending south to Florence Street. The soil area on the west side of S. 7th ends after the first property. Along Florence Street the soil area on both sides of the street was excavated directly south of the Site only. On September 7, the ERRS response manager reported that he received a written disconnection notice for gas and electricity to the foundry.

On September 6, EPA received preliminary results from the wipe sampling performed by RST inside the warehouse. RST will convert the results and plot them on a drawing and the OSC will determine if additional decontamination is required.

RST continued perimeter air sampling for lead and particulate monitoring for total particulates. No

exceedances were observed. Particulate monitoring and air sampling will continue throughout the duration of the project.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

The initial removal action conducted at the Site occurred during the initial removal site evaluation in April 2004. During the initial assessment, bags of asbestos containing materials were discovered, which had been abandoned along Bulson Street, an unpaved street to the north of the facility. In September 2004, EPA initiated a second removal action to address high concentrations of lead along Bulson Street. This removal action was the result of the historic use of lead contaminated foundry sand to fill pot holes along the unpaved street. This removal action was completed in May 2005. At that time, statutory limitations prevented any action from being taken to address lead contamination secured within the facility.

A Site visit on June 23, 2008 revealed that vandalism at the Site has left the facility unsecured creating access points into the facility where significant lead contamination was identified during the RSE. Salvaging within the foundry led to a ruptured water service line draining inside the facility. EPA conducted a third emergency removal action to secure the contaminated facility and stop the ongoing water release. This action was completed on July 1, 2008.

An inspection of the Site on January 13, 2010, revealed that the facility was no longer secure and that trespassing at the facility has recently caused a threatened release of lead to the environment. Trespassers gained access to the facility through an air conditioning opening at the rear of the facility and once inside, removed some of the barricades installed by EPA in 2008. In addition, several sections of chain link fencing were removed from along S. 7th and Florence Streets increasing the accessibility to the facility. As a result, EPA conducted a fourth emergency removal action to secure the facility. This action was completed on March 19, 2010.

2.1.3 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

The owner of the Barry Bronze Bearing Company was identified and was cooperative with EPA in trying to resolve the environmental concerns at the Site. A limited cleanup was performed by the owner in 2001. The owner was financially incapable of performing any additional remediation of the Site. In April 2008, EPA and the owner entered into settlement negotiations. The settling parties entered into an agreement with EPA in early 2009 which freed the settling parties from additional CERCLA liability (with exceptions) in exchange for a partial reimbursement of past response costs. The Settlement Agreement was subject to a 30 day public comment period and became effective on June 22, 2009.

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

Not Applicable

<i>Waste Stream</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Manifest #</i>	<i>Treatment</i>	<i>Disposal Facility</i>
Hazardous Waste Solid, n.o.s., (Lead), 9, III, NA3077	C&D Debris	5 tons	007356800JJK	Stabilization	1
Hazardous Waste Solid, n.o.s., (Lead), 9, III, NA3077	C&D Debris	5 tons	007356801JJK	Stabilization	1

Envirosafe Services of Ohio, 875 Otter Creek Road, Oregon, OH 43616 / EPA ID: OHD045243705

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

The following actions were proposed and approved in an Action Memorandum dated June 7, 2012, and include;

- Repair of foundry windows, doors and other openings to prevent airborne lead emissions while conducting removal activities;
- Removal and disposal of lead contaminated foundry sand;
- Vacuuming and/or pressure washing of lead contaminated surfaces within the foundry;
- Decontamination or removal and disposal of lead contaminated insulation from the foundry warehouse;
- Abatement and disposal of friable asbestos wrapped water tank and associated piping which has been damaged during scrap metal salvaging;
- Abatement and disposal of lead contaminated, friable asbestos containing gypsum board, if present;
- Removal and disposal of lead contaminated interior finishings inside the office/personnel facilities including ceiling tile, gypsum board, insulation, curtains etc.;
- Containerize and dispose of lead contaminated decontamination fluids generated inside the foundry;
- Excavate and dispose of six to twelve inches of lead contaminated soil from the City of Camden easement located along of S. 7th and along Florence Streets, adjacent to the Site;
- Excavate and dispose of approximately six to twelve inches of lead contaminated soil from the overgrown lot located in the southeast corner of the property, and
- Demolish and dispose of the original foundry portions of the facility which cannot be effectively decontaminated or inhibit remediation of lead contamination.

Additional assessment is being planned for properties to the west and south of the Site along S. 7th and Florence Streets. The additional sampling is planned based on the observation of elevated lead concentrations in the easements (between the sidewalk and the street) adjacent to the Barry Bronze Site on both sides of the street. The residential assessment is scheduled to begin on September 24.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

ERRS contractors will re-establish grass in the excavated easement areas. Limited torch cutting of the foundry truss structure will begin on September 10 and demolition of the foundry is scheduled to begin on September 11. The mostly steel structure will be dismantled, and the steel will be decontaminated and recycled. Following the demolition of the foundry, excavation and disposal of hazardous lead contaminated foundry sand will begin.

2.2.2 Issues

None

2.3 Logistics Section

Not Applicable

2.4 Finance Section

No information available at this time.

2.5 Other Command Staff

2.5.1 Safety Officer

Not Applicable

2.5.2 Liaison Officer

Not Applicable

2.5.3 Information Officer

Not Applicable

3. Participating Entities

3.1 Unified Command

Not Applicable

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

None

4. Personnel On Site

EPA: 1-On-Scene Coordinator

RST: 1

ERRS: 1- Response Manager
1- Equipment Operator
3- Cleanup Technicians

5. Definition of Terms

ERRS: Emergency and Rapid Response Services contract

ER: Environmental Restoration, LLC

RST: Removal Support Team contract

TAL: Target Analyte List

TCL: Target Compound List

TCLP: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

6. Additional sources of information

6.1 Internet location of additional information/report

www.epa.gov/superfund

6.2 Reporting Schedule

Polreps will be generated every one or two week period.

7. Situational Reference Materials

None.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
 Barry Bronze Bearing Co. - Removal Polrep



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Region II

Subject: POLREP #7
 Barry Bronze Facility - RV5 Progress
 Barry Bronze Bearing Co.
 UX
 Camden, NJ
 Latitude: 39.9165700 Longitude: -75.1136650

To:

From: Terry Kish, On-Scene Coordinator

Date: 9/19/2012

Reporting Period: 09/10/12 - 09/16/12

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	UX	Contract Number:	EP-S2-10-03
D.O. Number:	48	Action Memo Date:	6/7/2012
Response Authority:	CERCLA	Response Type:	Time-Critical
Response Lead:	EPA	Incident Category:	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	Operable Unit:	
Mobilization Date:	7/18/2012	Start Date:	7/18/2012
Demob Date:		Completion Date:	
CERCLIS ID:		RCRIS ID:	
ERNS No.:		State Notification:	
FPN#:		Reimbursable Account #:	

1.1.1 Incident Category

Inactive Production Facility

1.1.2 Site Description

1.1.2.1 Location

The Barry Bronze Bearing Co. Site is located at 2204 South 7th Street and occupies Block 604, Lot 1 in the City of Camden. The 0.6 acre Site contains a 19,000 ft² building which is of masonry construction with a steel warehouse adjoining the original structure, which occupies approximately 80% of the property. The remainder of the property is covered by an asphalt parking lot. The Site also includes two overgrown former residential lots (Block 604, Lots 28 and 29) which were not originally identified as part of the Barry Bronze Site. These lots are about 4,000 sq. ft. combined and are situated at the southeast corner of the Site. The Site is accessed from South 7th Street along its western boundary which is a residential area with a church located at the corner. South of the Site are additional residences located on Florence Street in addition to an elementary school located approximately 500 feet to the southwest

of the Site.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Removal Action Branch (RAB) received a request from the City of Camden in January 2004, to evaluate the Site for a CERCLA removal action based on the presence of high concentrations of lead in foundry sand located inside and outside of the facility.

See Section 1.1.3 for Preliminary Assessment Results.

See Section 2.1.2 for Response Actions Taken to Date.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

A Removal Site Evaluation (RSE) was initiated in April 2004, and a report was finalized and issued on July 9, 2004. The RSE report concluded that high levels of lead, up to 42,400 parts per million (ppm), exist at or near the surface of Bulson Street, located on the north side of the facility. Bulson Street is an unpaved City road which contains an active railroad spur and is routinely traveled by pedestrians. Vehicular traffic along this road was limited due to past dumping activities. Three soil samples collected from Bulson Street were also analyzed for Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) and were determined to be a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) characteristic hazardous waste. Similar contamination inside the facility was also confirmed through the collection of wipe and soil samples.

In July and August 2011, soil samples were collected in non-paved areas along S. 7th and Florence Streets, between the sidewalk and the streets. Sample results identified slightly elevated levels of lead at the surface in these areas. Samples were collected in an attempt to establish a background concentration for lead, however, due to extensive redevelopment in the area, background sampling locations were difficult to identify. Because of the limited sampling, and only slightly elevated results, ranging from 180, 1,100 mg/kg, definitive attribution to the Barry Bronze Site was not be made. In January 2012, samples were collected in the overgrown lots at the southeast corner of the Site. Again, sample results indicated elevated levels of lead in surface soil ranging from 231 to 5,700 mg/kg. Additional soil sampling will be performed on adjacent properties to ensure additional lead contamination is not present.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Current Activities

During the period of September 10-16, OSC Terry Kish returned to manage removal activities.

During this period, ERRS contractors began demolition of the foundry section of the facility. On September 10, an excavator equipped with a hydraulic thumb was delivered to the Site and ERRS contractor used the excavator to remove the remaining trees adjacent to the foundry in preparation for demolition. In addition, limited torch cutting to the foundry truss structure was performed in order to facilitate demolition in a controlled manner. The primary concerns in performing the demolition were to ensure that no damage to the neighboring warehouse was sustained, while minimizing damage to the adjoining office and warehouse structures which are to be left in place.

Demolition of the foundry commenced on September 11. Prior to demolition, the interior of the facility was sprayed down with water to minimize the generation of dust as the structure was dismantled. Demolition of the structure was approached from the south and two workers with high pressure hoses were positioned to provide constant dust suppression. RST slightly repositioned two air monitoring locations to be upwind and directly downwind. Upon beginning to dismantle the building, despite the pressure washing which had taken place inside previously, visible dust was observed apparently from dust that had built-up in gaps between beams and the corrugated metal siding. As a result of this dust, the pace of demolition was slowed such that the operator stopped when visible dust was generator while the workers performing dust suppression were able to apply sufficient water to knock down the dust. Despite the torch cutting performed in advance, the truss structure retained sufficient integrity that the cinderblock wall on the north end of the facility began to pull inward. Demolition was stopped and the remaining structure was evaluated. After an evaluation of the foundry, the determination was made that an uncontrolled collapse of the building was not imminent and that the neighboring warehouse was not in danger of damage. Dismantling of the building commenced, the north

wall of the foundry fell inward as anticipated, and the demolition of the steel foundry structure was completed the same day. Chain link fence was attached to existing fence posts along the northern wall of the former foundry to prevent access to the work area from Bulson Street. Particulate monitoring performed by RST recorded only on brief excursions above background during the demolition.

On September 12, ERRS contractors continued post-demolition activities segregating and decontaminating steel for recycling. One 60-yd roll-off dumpster was filled and sent for recycling. As steel was loaded, any visible contamination was removed using a pressure washer. The steel was staged and washed in a lead contaminated area yet to be excavated. Following segregation of the steel, the clean cinderblock which was visually very clean was staged for disposal with the lead contaminated soil. Other commingled debris which appeared grossly contaminated from contact with foundry waste, were incorporated with the hazardous foundry sand for disposal. Excavation of the hazardous foundry sand was initiated and a stockpile within the foundry footprint was created. As excavation of the foundry progressed, RST performed in-situ XRF field screening of the excavation base. Based on the real-time results reported by RST, the OSC determined to what depth the excavation advanced. Final confirmation samples were collected and submitted to the Region 2 DESA lab for analysis.

Loading of hazardous lead contaminated foundry sand was initiated on September 13. Waste was shipped to PSC Services in Hatfield, PA for treatment and disposal. Following the initial load out of soil, ERRS discharged the captured decontamination fluids from the warehouse and office area into the pile of hazardous lead contaminated foundry sand.

On September 14, load out the foundry sand was completed. Backfill of the excavation was initiated immediately. In addition, load-out of steel for recycling was also completed.

On September 15, RST generated a visual depiction of the wipe sampling results generated from within the warehouse. All sample in excess of 250 micrograms/square foot (ug/ft²) were collected from the bottom wall section of insulation. This section of insulation, which was also the most damaged, was removed and incorporated with the hazardous lead contaminated debris waste stream. All remaining wipe sample results fell below the HUD level for residential window sills. No additional decontamination of the warehouse insulation will be requested.

RST continued perimeter air sampling for lead and particulate monitoring for total particulates. No exceedances were observed. Particulate monitoring and air sampling will continue throughout the duration of the project.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

The initial removal action conducted at the Site occurred during the initial removal site evaluation in April 2004. During the initial assessment, bags of asbestos containing materials were discovered, which had been abandoned along Bulson Street, an unpaved street to the north of the facility. In September 2004, EPA initiated a second removal action to address high concentrations of lead along Bulson Street. This removal action was the result of the historic use of lead contaminated foundry sand to fill pot holes along the unpaved street. This removal action was completed in May 2005. At that time, statutory limitations prevented any action from being taken to address lead contamination secured within the facility.

A Site visit on June 23, 2008 revealed that vandalism at the Site has left the facility unsecured creating access points into the facility where significant lead contamination was identified during the RSE. Salvaging within the foundry led to a ruptured water service line draining inside the facility. EPA conducted a third emergency removal action to secure the contaminated facility and stop the ongoing water release. This action was completed on July 1, 2008.

An inspection of the Site on January 13, 2010, revealed that the facility was no longer secure and that trespassing at the facility has recently caused a threatened release of lead to the environment. Trespassers gained access to the facility through an air conditioning opening at the rear of the facility and once inside, removed some of the barricades installed by EPA in 2008. In addition, several sections of chain link fencing were removed from along S. 7th and Florence Streets increasing the accessibility to the facility. As a result, EPA conducted a fourth emergency removal action to secure the facility. This action was completed on March 19, 2010.

2.1.3 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

The owner of the Barry Bronze Bearing Company was identified and was cooperative with EPA in trying to resolve the environmental concerns at the Site. A limited cleanup was performed by the owner in 2001. The owner was financially incapable of performing any additional remediation of the Site. In April 2008, EPA and the owner entered into settlement negotiations. The settling parties entered into an agreement with EPA in early 2009 which freed the settling parties from additional CERCLA liability (with exceptions) in exchange for a partial reimbursement of past response costs. The Settlement Agreement was subject to a 30 day public comment period and became effective on June 22, 2009.

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

Not Applicable

Waste Stream	Medium	Quantity	Manifest #	Date	Disposal Facility
Hazardous Waste Solid, n.o.s., (Lead), 9, III, NA3077	C&D Debris	5 ton	007356800JJK	8/27/2012	Envirosafe
Hazardous Waste Solid, n.o.s., (Lead), 9, III, NA3077	C&D Debris	5 ton	007356801JJK	8/27/2012	Envirosafe
Hazardous Waste Solid, n.o.s., (Lead), 9, III, NA3077	Pb Foundry Sand	81 ton	005692655 - 005692658	9/13/2012	Republic
Hazardous Waste Solid, n.o.s., (Lead), 9, III, NA3077	Pb Foundry Sand	153 ton	005692659 - 005692666	9/14/2012	Republic

Envirosafe Services of Ohio, 875 Otter Creek Road, Oregon, OH 43616 / EPA ID: OHD045243705

Treatment/Disposal: Stabilization/Landfill

Republic Environmental Services, LLC, 2896 Sandstone Drive, Hatfield, PA 19440 / EPA ID: PAD085690592

Treatment/Disposal: Stabilization/Landfill

RECYCLING:

9/12 - 9/14 - Camden Scrap Metals Co. - 24,020 lb

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

The following actions were proposed and approved in an Action Memorandum dated June 7, 2012, and include;

- Repair of foundry windows, doors and other openings to prevent airborne lead emissions while conducting removal activities;
- Removal and disposal of lead contaminated foundry sand;
- Vacuuming and/or pressure washing of lead contaminated surfaces within the foundry;
- Decontamination or removal and disposal of lead contaminated insulation from the foundry warehouse;
- Abatement and disposal of friable asbestos wrapped water tank and associated piping which has been damaged during scrap metal salvaging;
- Abatement and disposal of lead contaminated, friable asbestos containing gypsum board, if present;

- Removal and disposal of lead contaminated interior finishings inside the office/personnel facilities including ceiling tile, gypsum board, insulation, curtains etc.;
- Containerize and dispose of lead contaminated decontamination fluids generated inside the foundry;
- Excavate and dispose of six to twelve inches of lead contaminated soil from the City of Camden easement located along of S. 7th and along Florence Streets, adjacent to the Site;
- Excavate and dispose of approximately six to twelve inches of lead contaminated soil from the overgrown lot located in the southeast corner of the property, and
- Demolish and dispose of the original foundry portions of the facility which cannot be effectively decontaminated or inhibit remediation of lead contamination.

Additional assessment is being planned for properties to the west and south of the Site along S. 7th and Florence Streets. The additional sampling is planned based on the observation of elevated lead concentrations in the easements (between the sidewalk and the street) adjacent to the Barry Bronze Site on both sides of the street. The residential assessment is scheduled to begin on September 24.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

ERRS contractors will continue to load out contaminated soil and foundry sand. Load out of miscellaneous waste streams will be scheduled including fluorescent bulbs, mercury switches, asbestos and light ballasts. Backfill and restoration will continue in the foundry and southeast lot. A fencing contractor has been hired to install a fence along the neighboring property.

2.2.2 Issues

None

2.3 Logistics Section

Not Applicable

2.4 Finance Section

No information available at this time.

2.5 Other Command Staff

2.5.1 Safety Officer

Not Applicable

2.5.2 Liaison Officer

Not Applicable

2.5.3 Information Officer

Not Applicable

3. Participating Entities

3.1 Unified Command

Not Applicable

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

None

4. Personnel On Site

EPA: 1-On-Scene Coordinator

RST: 1

ERRS: 1- Response Manager
1- Equipment Operator
3- Cleanup Technicians

5. Definition of Terms

ERRS: Emergency and Rapid Response Services contract

ER: Environmental Restoration, LLC

RST: Removal Support Team contract

TAL: Target Analyte List

TCL: Target Compound List

TCLP: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

6. Additional sources of information

6.1 Internet location of additional information/report

www.epa.gov/superfund

6.2 Reporting Schedule

Polreps will be generated every one or two week period.

7. Situational Reference Materials

None.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
 Barry Bronze Bearing Co. - Removal Polrep



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Region II

Subject: POLREP #8
 Barry Bronze Facility RV-5 Progress
 Barry Bronze Bearing Co.
 UX
 Camden, NJ
 Latitude: 39.9165700 Longitude: -75.1136650

To:

From: Terry Kish, On-Scene Coordinator

Date: 9/26/2012

Reporting Period: 9/17/12 - 9/23/12

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	UX	Contract Number:	EP-S2-10-03
D.O. Number:	48	Action Memo Date:	6/7/2012
Response Authority:	CERCLA	Response Type:	Time-Critical
Response Lead:	EPA	Incident Category:	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	Operable Unit:	
Mobilization Date:	7/18/2012	Start Date:	7/18/2012
Demob Date:		Completion Date:	
CERCLIS ID:		RCRIS ID:	
ERNS No.:		State Notification:	
FPN#:		Reimbursable Account #:	

1.1.1 Incident Category

Inactive Production Facility

1.1.2 Site Description

1.1.2.1 Location

The Barry Bronze Bearing Co. Site is located at 2204 South 7th Street and occupies Block 604, Lot 1 in the City of Camden. The 0.6 acre Site contains a 19,000 ft² building which is of masonry construction with a steel warehouse adjoining the original structure, which occupies approximately 80% of the property. The remainder of the property is covered by an asphalt parking lot. The Site also includes two overgrown former residential lots (Block 604, Lots 28 and 29) which were not originally identified as part of the Barry Bronze Site. These lots are about 4,000 sq. ft. combined and are situated at the southeast corner of the Site. The Site is accessed from South 7th Street along its western boundary which is a residential area with a church located at the corner. South of the Site are additional residences located on Florence Street in addition to an elementary school located approximately 500 feet to the southwest

of the Site.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Removal Action Branch (RAB) received a request from the City of Camden in January 2004, to evaluate the Site for a CERCLA removal action based on the presence of high concentrations of lead in foundry sand located inside and outside of the facility.

See Section 1.1.3 for Preliminary Assessment Results.

See Section 2.1.2 for Response Actions Taken to Date.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

A Removal Site Evaluation (RSE) was initiated in April 2004, and a report was finalized and issued on July 9, 2004. The RSE report concluded that high levels of lead, up to 42,400 parts per million (ppm), exist at or near the surface of Bulson Street, located on the north side of the facility. Bulson Street is an unpaved City road which contains an active railroad spur and is routinely traveled by pedestrians. Vehicular traffic along this road was limited due to past dumping activities. Three soil samples collected from Bulson Street were also analyzed for Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) and were determined to be a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) characteristic hazardous waste. Similar contamination inside the facility was also confirmed through the collection of wipe and soil samples.

In July and August 2011, soil samples were collected in non-paved areas along S. 7th and Florence Streets, between the sidewalk and the streets. Sample results identified slightly elevated levels of lead at the surface in these areas. Samples were collected in an attempt to establish a background concentration for lead, however, due to extensive redevelopment in the area, background sampling locations were difficult to identify. Because of the limited sampling, and only slightly elevated results, ranging from 180, 1,100 mg/kg, definitive attribution to the Barry Bronze Site was not be made. In January 2012, samples were collected in the overgrown lots at the southeast corner of the Site. Again, sample results indicated elevated levels of lead in surface soil ranging from 231 to 5,700 mg/kg. Additional soil sampling will be performed on adjacent properties to ensure additional lead contamination is not present.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Current Activities

During the period, September 17-23, ERRS contractors continued to excavate and load out lead contaminated foundry sand and soil. On September 17, the ERRS contractor completed load out of hazardous lead contaminated foundry sand. As the excavation was completed, RST performed in-situ soil analysis using XRF to determine the remaining lead concentration. Once consistently low XRF readings were observed, post-excavation samples were collected by RST and shipped to the Region 2 DESA lab in Edison. Once the post-excavation samples were collected, ERRS began backfilling the excavation.

On September 18, ERRS began to excavate lead contaminated soil from the open lot east of the warehouse. The lot was excavated to a depth of 6 to 12 inches below original grade and stockpiled with the soil from the easement excavations. Load out of this non-hazardous lead contaminated soil was initiated and completed on September 20.

The eastern cinder block wall of the foundry had remained largely intact through the demolition of the steel foundry structure and thus was not incorporated into the comingled hazardous demolition debris and sand. The wall was left in place while foundry wastes were consolidated and the foundry pad was decontaminated. The wall was removed on September 20 and the cinder block was incorporated with the non-hazardous soil stockpile. Upon removal of the wall, a black metallic waste was identified in the 12 inch space separating the foundry and the neighboring warehouse. RST performed XRF screening of the material and in-situ readings approached 15,000 ppm lead. Hand auguring into the waste confirmed that concentrations greater than 2,000 ppm lead extended more than two feet deep. On September 21, ERRS was directed to install a test pit to determine the extent of the contamination. Results of the test pit identified a concrete footer at a depth of three feet where the lead contamination appeared to stop. ERRS was directed to excavate the material down to the concrete footer and RST would provide in

-situ XRF analysis and sampling support. The area was excavated and stockpiled for disposal the same day. Disposal of the waste will be arranged for next week. Delivery and placement of backfill continued.

On September 22, ERRS personnel prepared the asbestos wrapped water tank for disposal. The tank had been left inside the small room with a poly containment barrier glued over the entrance. Because of the size and weight of the tank, a section of the wall had to be removed in order to remove the tank from the room. The tank was sprayed with glue prior to disturbance to minimize emission of fibers from the tank, and removed from the room using a skid steer loader. Once outside the room the tank was placed onto three sheets of poly sheeting, wrapped, taped and staged for disposal. The interior of the room was pressure washed and all debris from inside the room was double bagged and staged for disposal as asbestos contaminated. Following the decontamination, the entrance to the room was secured with ply wood. RST collected air samples for asbestos during these activities. Results of the sampling were negative for asbestos.

ERRS contractors also installed sod in the easement excavation areas after attempts to establish grass in these areas using seed was unsuccessful due to heavy rains washing the seed away.

RST continued perimeter air sampling for lead and particulate monitoring for total particulates. No exceedances were observed. Particulate monitoring and air sampling will continue throughout the duration of the project.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

The initial removal action conducted at the Site occurred during the initial removal site evaluation in April 2004. During the initial assessment, bags of asbestos containing materials were discovered, which had been abandoned along Bulson Street, an unpaved street to the north of the facility. In September 2004, EPA initiated a second removal action to address high concentrations of lead along Bulson Street. This removal action was the result of the historic use of lead contaminated foundry sand to fill pot holes along the unpaved street. This removal action was completed in May 2005. At that time, statutory limitations prevented any action from being taken to address lead contamination secured within the facility.

A Site visit on June 23, 2008 revealed that vandalism at the Site has left the facility unsecured creating access points into the facility where significant lead contamination was identified during the RSE. Salvaging within the foundry led to a ruptured water service line draining inside the facility. EPA conducted a third emergency removal action to secure the contaminated facility and stop the ongoing water release. This action was completed on July 1, 2008.

An inspection of the Site on January 13, 2010, revealed that the facility was no longer secure and that trespassing at the facility has recently caused a threatened release of lead to the environment. Trespassers gained access to the facility through an air conditioning opening at the rear of the facility and once inside, removed some of the barricades installed by EPA in 2008. In addition, several sections of chain link fencing were removed from along S. 7th and Florence Streets increasing the accessibility to the facility. As a result, EPA conducted a fourth emergency removal action to secure the facility. This action was completed on March 19, 2010.

2.1.3 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

The owner of the Barry Bronze Bearing Company was identified and was cooperative with EPA in trying to resolve the environmental concerns at the Site. A limited cleanup was performed by the owner in 2001. The owner was financially incapable of performing any additional remediation of the Site. In April 2008, EPA and the owner entered into settlement negotiations. The settling parties entered into an agreement with EPA in early 2009 which freed the settling parties from additional CERCLA liability (with exceptions) in exchange for a partial reimbursement of past response costs. The Settlement Agreement was subject to a 30 day public comment period and became effective on June 22, 2009.

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

Not Applicable

<i>Waste Stream</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Manifest #</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Disposal Facility</i>
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Hazardous Waste Solid, n.o.s., (Lead), 9, III, NA3077	C&D Debris	5 ton	007356800JJK	8/27/2012	Envirosafe
Hazardous Waste Solid, n.o.s., (Lead), 9, III, NA3077	C&D Debris	5 ton	007356801JJK	8/27/2012	Envirosafe
Hazardous Waste Solid, n.o.s., (Lead), 9, III, NA3077	Pb Foundry Sand	81 ton	005692655 - 005692658	9/13/2012	Republic
Hazardous Waste Solid, n.o.s., (Lead), 9, III, NA3077	Pb Foundry Sand	153 ton	005692659 - 005692666	9/14/2012	Republic
Hazardous Waste Solid, n.o.s., (Lead), 9, III, NA3077	Pb Foundry Sand	189 ton	005692667 - 05692677	9/17/2012	Republic
Non-Hazardous, Non-DOT regulated (Lead)	Pb surface soil	390 ton	001-015	9/20/2012	Cumberland

Envirosafe Services of Ohio, 875 Otter Creek Road, Oregon, OH 43616 / EPA ID: OHD045243705

Treatment/Disposal: Stabilization/Landfill

Republic Environmental Services, LLC, 2896 Sandstone Drive, Hatfield, PA 19440 / EPA ID: PAD085690592

Treatment/Disposal: Stabilization/Landfill

RECYCLING:

9/12 - 9/14 - Camden Scrap Metals Co. - 24,020 lb

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

The following actions were proposed and approved in an Action Memorandum dated June 7, 2012, and include;

- Repair of foundry windows, doors and other openings to prevent airborne lead emissions while conducting removal activities;
- Removal and disposal of lead contaminated foundry sand;
- Vacuuming and/or pressure washing of lead contaminated surfaces within the foundry;
- Decontamination or removal and disposal of lead contaminated insulation from the foundry warehouse;
- Abatement and disposal of friable asbestos wrapped water tank and associated piping which has been damaged during scrap metal salvaging;
- Abatement and disposal of lead contaminated, friable asbestos containing gypsum board, if present;
- Removal and disposal of lead contaminated interior finishings inside the office/personnel facilities including ceiling tile, gypsum board, insulation, curtains etc.;
- Containerize and dispose of lead contaminated decontamination fluids generated inside the foundry;
- Excavate and dispose of six to twelve inches of lead contaminated soil from the City of Camden easement located along of S. 7th and along Florence Streets, adjacent to the Site;
- Excavate and dispose of approximately six to twelve inches of lead contaminated soil from the overgrown lot located in the southeast corner of the property, and
- Demolish and dispose of the original foundry portions of the facility which cannot be effectively decontaminated or inhibit remediation of lead contamination.

Additional assessment is being planned for properties to the west and south of the Site along S. 7th and Florence Streets. The additional sampling is planned based on the observation of elevated lead concentrations in the easements (between the sidewalk and the street) adjacent to the Barry Bronze Site on both sides of the street. The residential assessment is scheduled to begin on September 24.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

ERRS contractors will arrange final disposal of hazardous foundry waste, ACM, fluorescent bulbs, mercury switches, light ballasts, and needles consolidated from throughout the Site. Backfill of the foundry and lot east of the warehouse will be completed. ERRS will secure all building openings and arrange for demobilization of all equipment and supplies. Fencing contractors will install a chain link fence along the south east border of the Site.

Additional RST members will be onsite September 24-28 to perform soil sampling at residential properties to the west and south of the Site.

2.2.2 Issues

None

2.3 Logistics Section

Not Applicable

2.4 Finance Section

No information available at this time.

2.5 Other Command Staff

2.5.1 Safety Officer

Not Applicable

2.5.2 Liaison Officer

Not Applicable

2.5.3 Information Officer

Not Applicable

3. Participating Entities

3.1 Unified Command

Not Applicable

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

None

4. Personnel On Site

EPA: 1-On-Scene Coordinator

RST: 1

ERRS: 1- Response Manager
1- Equipment Operator
3- Cleanup Technicians

5. Definition of Terms

ERRS: Emergency and Rapid Response Services contract

ER: Environmental Restoration, LLC

RST: Removal Support Team contract

TAL: Target Analyte List

TCL: Target Compound List

TCLP: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

6. Additional sources of information

6.1 Internet location of additional information/report

www.epa.gov/superfund

6.2 Reporting Schedule

Polreps will be generated every one or two week period.

7. Situational Reference Materials

None.